

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1881.

NUMBER 43.

Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.
BRENDAN ZWART, U. S. Commissioner, Eastern District of Missouri, Ironton.
THOMAS MARLEY, State Senator of 24th District, Doniphan.
J. L. THOMAS, Judge 26th Circuit, Hillsboro.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
J. W. BERTMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANZ DINGER, Presiding Judge, Ironton.
DAVID H. PALMER, Bellevue, and J. G. CLARKSON, Associate Judges.
JOHN F. T. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton.
W. A. FLETCHER, Sheriff, Ironton.
JAMES BRIDGES, Collector, Ironton.
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
G. B. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
I. G. WHITFORD, Treasurer, Ironton.
WM. E. ELLI, Assessor, Bellevue.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANDHOMME, Coroner, Ironton.
N. C. GRIFFIN, County School Commissioner for Iron county, Missouri, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
County Court convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Valley Lodge, No. 1670, K. of H., Ironton; regular meetings Wednesday evening, Jan. 12th and 26th, Feb. 9th and 23d, March 8th and 22d, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, and June 1st, 15th and 29th.
MIDIAN CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A. M., meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MASONIC LODGE, No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
IRONTON ESCAPEMENT, No. 23, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.
IRON LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.
PIONEER LODGE, No. 230, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
IRONTON LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, at its Hall, Ironton.

Churches.

MASS every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M., in the Chapel of the Arcadia College. Evening instruction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 6 o'clock. At Pilot Knob Catholic Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. M. BELL, Pastor. Benediction, Ironton, Mo., Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FRANZ DINGER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Real Estate Agent.
And Agent for the Mutual Life, and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Aetna Insurance Company.
Office—One door north of the Ironton House
IRONTON, MO.

BERNARD ZWART,
Attorney at Law,
Ironton, Missouri.

PAY PROMPT ATTENTION
To Collections, taking depositions Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and of Partnership accounts, Business at the land office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands, and all Law-Business entrusted to his care; Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

W. R. EDGAR,
Attorney at Law,
Prosecuting Attorney for Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MO.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION
To Collections, and all Business in the State Courts. Office, south of courthouse square.

MRS. M. C. GIBSON,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
(Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.)
H. GIBSON, permanently located in Ironton, Mo., offers her services to her old patients and friends. Treats all chronic diseases, especially chronic catarrh. Gives Vapor Baths at her residence, equal in effect to the Hot Springs baths. Also, Electrical and Magnetic Baths. In Rheumatism and Neuralgia is her treatment peculiarly successful. J. H. D. 11-12
ATTENDS TO CALLS AT ALL HOURS.

One week in your own town. Terms and \$500.00 free. Address H. H. HALL & Co., Portland, Maine.

Arcadia College
AND ACADEMY
OF THE URSULINE SISTERS.

The system of education pursued in this institution is designed to develop the moral, intellectual and physical powers of the pupils; to make them refined, accomplished and useful members of society.

Pupils of all denominations are equally received—all interference with their convictions being carefully avoided.

For young lady boarders will be for the present, pay session of five months, \$75.00—payable in advance.
Terms for instruction in music, foreign languages, drawing, painting and ornamental handwork can be had by applying as below.

Attached to the convent, and totally separated from the boarding school, is a SELECT DAY SCHOOL in which the usual branches of sound and practical education are carefully imparted.

A system of rewards and monthly examinations beget in the pupils a healthy emulation which stimulates study and produces surprising results.

Terms in the Day School will remain as formerly—One Dollar, Two Dollars, Four Dollars, or Five Dollars per month, according to the studies pursued.

In the Day School boys 14 years of age and under will be received.
Prospectuses, and other information, may be had by applying in person or by letter, to MOTHER ROSE, Superior of the Convent of the Ursuline Sisters, Arcadia, Iron Co., Mo.

ONE WEEK, \$12 a day at home nearly made. Quaker outfit free. Address, Thos. A. Co., Augusta, Maine.

Matters and Things.

Two of the latest steamers from China to San Francisco brought nearly a thousand Chinese each.

The population of Chicago has increased 70 per cent. in ten years, and membership in the churches only 13 per cent.

It is said that Senator Conkling has for years been accustomed to speak of the late acting President as Rutherford B. Hayes.

The autograph fan is the latest invention. It is made of parchment, and distinguished personages can write their names on it.

A Free Thinkers' National Convention has been called to meet at Hornellsville, New York, August 24th, to remain in session five days.

The Cunard Company is obliged to dispatch four steamers per week—each carrying one thousand passengers—to bring over emigrants to this country.

On the 30th ult., Prof. Proctor, the great astronomer, was married to Mrs. Sallie Crawley, of St. Joseph, Mo. The couple left for New York, and in June will sail for Europe.

Professor Lewis Swift, of Rochester, New York, has discovered a comet in the constellation of Andromeda, thereby winning a two-hundred dollar prize offered by W. H. Warner.

Along the northern side of Lake Ontario, when the ice gets rotten in the spring, dwellers on the islands cross to the mainland in safety by fastening long, wide boards to their feet, like snow shoes.

Cars on several of the San Francisco street railroads are moved by wire cables, but this is only done where the grade is so steep that horses cannot well be used. The system is now to be tried on a level route in Chicago.

Col. Fred. Grant will take the Presidency of the Narrow Gauge Company, a road projected from Houston to Presidio del Norte, a distance of six hundred and sixty miles. Forty-two miles, from Houston to Patterson, are now in operation.

The Rev. Dr. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, says: "I discredit the extravagant statements which give intemperance as the root of all crime in this country, and maintain that there is a steady growth of temperate habits among the people as compared with the customs of a few generations ago."

Prof. Pickering, of Harvard College, informed some alarmed New Englanders that no uneasiness is felt among professional astronomers about the effect on human affairs of any conjunction of planets. There is no reason to suppose that such conjunctions are attended by any peculiar terrestrial phenomena.

"Let me go home and bear the blessed tidings to my unbelieving wife," said a man wearing a many-pocketed ulster, who had just professed religion at a New Jersey revival meeting. "Let me out! let me out!" But a suspicious detective unloaded him of three watches and five pocketbooks that he had taken from mourners around the anxious seat.

A National Matrimonial Mutual Benefit Society has been incorporated at Kansas City. Its design is to encourage marriage by placing at the command of the young a certain sum of money to give them a start in life. Membership fee \$10, and one dollar assessment on each marriage occurring in the membership—no benefit to accrue, however, until six months after joining.

Five hundred acres of land around Yorktown have been purchased by the committee association formed to celebrate the centennial anniversary of Lord Cornwallis's surrender. The land will be beautifully laid off as a parade and camp ground for the French and American soldiers. The new buildings will be erected near the site of the village. Virginia is anticipating a lively celebration of this anniversary.

Chicago has a Mormon church, founded by the followers of the original Joseph Smith, but does not countenance polygamy, and claims that the following passage was in the unutilized Book of Mormon: "Wherefore, my brethren, hear me, and hearken to the word of the Lord: for there shall not any man among you save it be one wife, and concubines he shall have none, for I, the Lord God, delighteth in the chastity of woman."

Garfield's Coup d'Etat.

A very large and ugly-looking bombshell dropped in the Republican camp Thursday, causing a great deal of consternation and almost a panic. It was the message of the President to the Senate withdrawing all the important New York nominations except that of Robertson. From the time the message reached the Senate till a late hour of the night there was bedlam in the Republican ranks. All sorts of rumors and gossips are afloat. Sifted and reduced the substance of the talk, speculation and assertion is about this: The President is rightfully represented as thoroughly indignant at the recent action of the Republican caucus in consenting to a line of procedure as to executive business which virtually postponed indefinitely the consideration of Robertson's nomination. He looked upon such action as an insult indignantly placed upon himself and the Administration, and which he could not honorably submit without protest, and without indicating to the country that he, as the head of the executive branch of the Government, could not approve. He felt that he had been trifled with, not only by Conkling, but by his professed friends, like Dawes and other Senators who claimed to side with the Administration, and in order to emphasize this disapproval of caucus dictation and domination he decided to withdraw the nominations in question, meaning thereby to declare to the Senate and the country that he stands up against the assumption of Conkling and all Senators who countenanced the policy of acting only on such nominations as he chanced to be uncontested or not objected to by one or the other of the Republican Senators coming from the State to which such nominations were assigned. Such, in brief, are the chief reasons assigned by those speaking in behalf of the President. Naturally, there is great diversity of opinion among Republican Senators as to the wisdom of the President's action. Conkling and his friends look upon it as a challenge of war to the knife. They are, of course, highly indignant and full of bitterness and venom. Not a few of the President's more timid and conservative friends are thrown into hysterics, and are crying aloud, "What shall we do to be saved?" Nothing has happened for years which has caused greater excitement and confusion.

Humane Society of Missouri.

Last Friday evening, at St. Louis, was re-organized the "Humane Society of Missouri." Its purposes will commend themselves to every civilized mind. What the society proposes to do when in working shape, is set forth as follows:

1. To stop
2. The beating of animals.
3. Over-loading.
4. Over-driving.
5. Under-feeding.
6. Driving galled and disabled animals.
7. Neglect of shelter for animals.
8. Dog fights.
9. Cock fights.
10. The use of tight catch-reins.
11. TO INTRODUCE
12. Better methods of slaughtering.
13. Better methods of horse shoeing.
14. Drinking fountains.
15. The paper "Our Dumb Animals" in Sabbath-schools and among children.
16. TO INDUCE
17. Men to give money to forward the cause.
18. Ladies to interest themselves in the work.
19. Children to be humane.
20. Teachers to teach kindness to animals.
21. Clergymen to preach it.
22. Editors to keep it before the people.
23. Drivers and trainers of horses to try kindness.
24. Owners of animals to feed regularly.
25. Men to take better care of stock.

We are informed that parties have recently placed substances in the St. Francois river, near this place, for the purpose of killing fish. Below we publish Section 1624 of the Revised Statutes which touches the subject, and recommend the close reading of the same to the public:

"Any person placing or using in any of the waters of this State any medicated drugs any oculus indicus or fish berry, or any other poisonous thing or substance calculated to poison, kill or injure any fish, or who shall by any such means catch or take any fish that may be in said waters, or who shall place any nitro glycerine or explosive thing or preparation in any of the waters of the State, whereby any fish that may be in said waters may be killed, injured or destroyed, or who shall by such means catch or take any fish from said waters, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, for each offense, and on failure to pay such fine and the costs of prosecution, shall be confined in the jail of the county for a length of time not exceeding one day for every dollar of such fine and costs."—Fredericktown Plaindealer.

Another Comet.

About two o'clock on the morning of the 1st of May, Professor Lewis Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, at Rochester, N. Y., turned his telescope to the constellation of Andromeda, and discovered a bright comet, moving in a southerly direction. The new comet is located in the constellation above named, right ascension, 0 hours, 0 minutes; declination, 37 degrees North. This is the first comet discovered during the present year, and places Prof. Swift in possession of the \$300 prize which Mr. H. H. Warner, the well-known Safe Kidney and Liver Cure man, offered last January for the discovery of comets. Inasmuch as Prof. Swift received \$500 for the discovery of the comet of 1880, from the same gentleman, he is at last finding astronomy profitable as well as pleasant. It is not thought the present comet is the expected one of 1812, although it is in nearly the location from which the comet is expected; nor is there any reason to believe it will have any effect upon the earth, or hasten the predicted coming of the end of the world.

The President's Blunder.

The President finds himself the victim of a blunder unpardonable in an Administration that possesses two such veteran and adroit politicians as James A. Garfield and James G. Blaine. The first step in this wretched business was in abdicating the leadership of the party and allowing a senate caucus to assume it; and the second was in submitting meekly to the absurd and inadmissible tactics devised by that caucus and giving his approval to the foolish obstructive proceedings whereby action on his nomination was prevented for two months. Such sagacious tacticians as Mr. Garfield and Mr. Blaine must have foreseen that this error would end in humiliation; they could not fail to perceive not only that a temporary surrender of control into the hands of a Senate caucus would be difficult to retrieve, but that the whole brunt of the inconvenience of delay in confirming nominations would fall on the Administration. Mr. Conkling could stand it, and the Senate caucus could stand it, but Mr. Garfield could not; and so it has come about that he has had to cry out for relief against the very policy he unwisely indorsed and to entreat the Republicans to break the deadlock by a surrender.

And this is not the end of the matter. The Senate caucus are making the most of their authority. They are subjecting their voluntary victim to unnecessary rigor. They have consented to break the dead-lock and take up the nominations, indeed, but they qualify this by deciding to refer all nominations to committees, and to take up only such as are not objected to by a Senator from the State they pertain to. The meaning of this is plain enough. The caucus places Mr. Conkling before the President. It postpones in Mr. Conkling's interest the nominations he is opposed to and agrees to take up only those he has no objection to. This subjects the Administration to the annoyance of a prolonged suspense and to the possible humiliation of defeat in the end; for as long as the Robertson nomination stands unacted on, the President is baffled and Mr. Conkling is triumphant.

It is a miserable piece of work—and the president now sees it. His letter to Mr. Dawes complaining of the way in which his Administration is assailed by the editor of the National Republican, nominee of the Republican caucus for Secretary of the Senate, is a pathetic confession of weakness and error. One of the main purposes of the dead-lock which the caucus determined on two months ago, and to which the President foolishly gave his approval, was to make this very man, Gorham, Secretary of the Senate.

We are not surprised to learn that Mr. Garfield has lost his accustomed cheerfulness and become embarrassed and reserved. He is in a most unfortunate situation, and that, too, by his own fault. He made a blunder at the very beginning of his Administration which will probably harass him to the end of it. Instead of leading he consented to follow. Instead of demanding that the Senate support his policy he agreed to support it. He submitted himself and his Administration to the control of a Senate caucus, and now finds himself impotent to regain his freedom and assert his authority as Executive—unless he shall be extricated by the action of the Democratic minority.—Republican.

A monument of Quincy (Mass.) granite twenty-five feet high and weighing twenty tons, is being erected in the cemetery at Sedalia in memory of the late G. R. Smith and family, and will be the most imposing of any in that graveyard. The remains of such members of the family as were buried at other points are being gathered together, and will rest under its shadow.

Southeasterlings.

A LARGE railroad carpenter shop is being built at Charleston.
THE Indicator says Bloomfield will soon be a perfect network of telephones.
In seven years Scott county has paid off fourteen thousand dollars of her debt.

LARGE shipments of ash lumber are being made from Pemiscot county to Cincinnati.

THE County Court of St. Francois county has raised dramsop license from \$150 to \$300.

The subscriptions to the proposed telephone from Bloomfield to Dexter amount to nearly four hundred dollars.

MR. EDWARD FLOOD, an English capitalist, has commenced mining operations near Hopewell, Washington county, on a large scale.

MR. TIMBERMAN, President of the Iron Mountain Foundry, St. Louis, will soon locate a colony of about five hundred Germans in Stoddard county.

It is understood that forty new buildings will be erected by the St. Joe Lead Company this summer. Ten of that number are now under contract.

THE Directors of the St. Francois County Fair Association met on the 30th ult. and fixed upon Tuesday, September 13th, 1881, as the time to hold the Tenth Annual Fair, to continue five days.

MR. LOUIS HOUCK, of the Cape Girardeau and Short Line Railroad, visited Lakeview, Stoddard county, a short time ago, and the citizens of the place held a meeting and enough subscriptions were raised to insure the extension of his road to that town.

A MEETING of the citizens of Charleston and vicinity was held on the 3th ult. for the purpose of offering inducements to secure the building of the St. Louis and Texas Narrow Gauge Railway via that place. Col. Deal offered to donate forty acres of land if said company would build machine shops thereon.

Missouri News.

A company to build an academy has been organized at Ozark.

Since the first of January over one thousand, five hundred families have settled in Kansas City.

Proposals are invited up to May 14th for building a dormitory for Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital will be moved from Washington to Sedalia in a short time.

A St. Louis man is figuring for ground on which to build thirty houses at Centralia—none to cost less than one thousand dollars.

Rev. J. J. Bentley, of Kirksville, has received a request to preach the anniversary sermon at Lewis College, Glasgow, Mo., June 5th.

At Chillicothe on the 3d inst. the Democrats carried the city, electing a Mayor and four out of five Councilmen. The first Democratic victory since 1875.

On the farm of M. Erwin, one and a half miles from Rich Hill, four rods of coal the thickest five feet—have been found within sixty feet of the surface.

Since January 1st, Martin & Rhea, of Carrollton, have bought six hundred thousand pounds of tobacco at cost of \$25,000. Their factory employs forty hands.

The teamsters of St. Joseph are forming a union. They hope to rescue their calling from its present condition, and to elevate themselves morally, socially and intellectually.

The Rolla School Board has ordered a special election May 17th, on the question of changing the site of the present school house and the selection of a new site for a public school building, and to appropriate not exceeding eight thousand dollars for a new school house.

The burnt district at Kirksville is being rapidly rebuilt with large handsome bricks. A whole block of brick buildings is going up at once. Many of the frame buildings on the principal streets are to be pulled down and large two-story bricks to be erected in their place.

The owners of the six hundred acres of land near Joplin lately under lease to the Granby Company are about to improve the same—the lease having expired; and will sink one hundred shafts as soon as practicable. This is the biggest mining boom that region has ever known.

RED MARBLE.—On last Saturday there was shipped a car-load of marble blocks to St. Louis. The marble is from a tract of land lying about eight miles southwest of Fredericktown, and lately "optioned" from Dr. Gosney and Covert to develop. It was shipped to the Bradbury marble works, by Mr. Wm. Brown, who superintended the quarrying. We understand from Mr. B. that they propose to saw, shape and polish this car-load, and distribute it among dealers in the East and West so that it may be fully tested. It is the intention of the parties interested, if everything proves satisfactory, to organize a company with sufficient capital to operate on an extensive scale. We learn it is the finest colored marble known. If this be true, it is certainly well worthy the attention of capitalists, as the marble covers an area of 190 and perhaps 200 acres of land, cropping out most everywhere on the tract referred to. The casual observer would not hesitate to say that it is inexhaustible and easy of access. Mr. Brown is sanguine that the desired company will be organized.—Plaindealer.

Foreign Topics.

—Queen Margherita is one of the most skillful sewing women in Italy.

—Millais, the English painter, has commissions for portraits amounting to \$200,000.

—The portrait of Lord Beaconsfield by Millais has been bought by W. H. Smith, M. P., for \$2,000.

—The Spanish Council of Education has finally decided to admit women to lectures and degrees of the universities.

—The Khedive is about to erect, at his entire cost, a school in Cairo for the education of girls of the higher classes.

—The London Times reports that in the small county of Bedfordshire 15,000 acres have been put out of cultivation by reason of agricultural distress.

—Of two hundred and sixty cottage hospitals founded of late years in England eight only have failed, and they not from want of money, but on account of sectarian squabbles among supporters.

According to the Mofra (Russian), wedding festivities in Russia are usually graced by a general officer, in full uniform, who comes to give oclat, and receives five roubles or more, according to his decorations.

—The thousands of Italian laborers employed on the St. Gothard Tunnel work at rates which no Swiss will accept. They prefer to emigrate. The leave-takings are described as exceptionally distressing.

—In the past sixteen years the British Indian budget has shown a credit sixteen times, and the sum total of the deficits in the past four financial years reached over \$100,000,000. Military expenditures have absorbed 45 per cent. of the revenue.

—Letter paper of a different color for every day in the week is now in vogue in the fashionable society of Paris. For Monday pale green is the proper thing; for Tuesday red, Wednesday demands dark gray, Thursday blue, Friday white, Saturday straw color, and Sunday a delicate mauve.

—The Aldermen of Toronto are audacious in their knavery. They have appropriated \$25,000 out of the city treasury for the purpose of providing "specimen blocks" of pavement, and the sites designated for this paving are all in front of property owned by Aldermen or other Ring officials.

—The father of the present Duke of Sutherland was thirty-seven when he married the Duchess, who was a daughter of Lord Carlyle, and was only seventeen. He was deaf, a man of delicate sensibilities and large humanitarianism. The hospitals of Dunrobin Castle, where Americans were welcome, were manifold.

—Up to 1871 Paris, and indeed the feminine world generally, looked to Longchamps at Easter to learn by the Empress Eugenie's dress there how bodices and gowns were to be made the ensuing summer. Nowadays Paris is a republic in feminine attire as in other things. No one person gives the law in the matter.

—Patent medicines in England now yield a Government revenue of over 1,000,000. They were first taxed in 1783 under an act requiring vendors of secret remedies to take out a license and pay a stamp duty. This act did not apply, however, to any one who had served apprenticeship to a surgeon, apothecary, or druggist.

—According to the Belgian Constitution every 80,000 of the population are to be represented by a Senator, and every 40,000 by a member of the Chamber. The present number of Senators is 66, and that of members of the Chamber 182. In consequence of the increase of the population, the Government will soon be obliged to propose an augmentation of these numbers.

—The inhabitants of that part of Chester, England, near the Cathedral Church of St. John's were roused about two o'clock in the morning of April 14 by a terrible crash of falling masonry and the clangor of bells. Half of the tower of St. John's Church, which rose to a height of 150 feet, and was a landmark for the surrounding country, had fallen, and with it several of the bells.

—The statistics of gold mining in Australia, furnished in the report of Mr. Hayter, statst to the Government of Victoria, continue to exhibit a remarkable decline. The quantity raised in all these colonies since deposits of that metal were first discovered in 1851, is estimated at 69,000,000 ounces, valued at \$1,355,000,000. By far the largest proportion has come from Victoria, where the gold fields in 1879 produced only 758,947 ounces, which is less than half the average annual yield of the same colony during 1870-79.

—The Earl of Shrewsbury, who received a well-merited thrashing from the gentlemen with whose wife he eloped, is only twenty years of age. His grandfather obtained, by decision of the House of Lords, the title of Earl of Shrewsbury and the estates which had been left by the last Roman Catholic Earl to Lord Edmund Howard, the second son of the late Duke of Norfolk. He is the youth with whom it was falsely reported Mrs. Langtry had eloped. His sister, Lady Castlereagh, is regarded as the beauty of the London season.